GATHERED FROM THE MEMORIES OF THOSE WHO WERE THERE.

Latest Yarn of Private Allen-Relies From Bull Run-Incident From the Wilderness Fired on Schofield.

Private John Allen, who has already circulated numerous war stories which create great merriment wherever they were heard, has finally succeeded in inventing a new one

I went up to Chickamauga with the Judge," sald Congressman Allen, "I walked about the field and heard hundreds of old fellows talking about the spots on which they had been wounded, and tellthat he can return and pick out spots where all sorts of things occurred in a battle this many years afterward, you may put him down as a liar.

well, everybody up there was lying and I had to do a little myself.

'I was standing by the railroad station at the foot of one of the hills when an old veteran accosted me and asked if I knew when the next train left for Rome. 'No,' said I, this is the first time I have been here in chirty-two years and my friend, when I stand here and look upon this hill, recalling the charge I made up it.

this hill, recalling the charge I made up it through the shower of shot and shell how I dashed my horse right through the Federal battery, leaping seven different cannons and emerging from a shower of bullets unscathed, I wonder that I am above to discuss the control of the c As the old fellow listened to my story his eyes filled with tears. He walked up and putting his arm about me, said: "Young man, you were spared for some

RELICS FROM BULL RUN

The following interesting article in regard to the finding, of relics was recently published in the Washington Star:
Although more than thirty years have elapsed since the first and second battle of Manassas, interesting articles are still found by the relic-seeker. Only a few days ago friends found shells containing powder, canteens and whole bayonets. But I write to mention a most peculiar and interesting find. A young man named

and interesting find. A young man named Laws Spencer, living on the old Logan farm (Cutharpin P. O.,) picked up a ring in the famous Deep Cut, which has a

in the famous Deep Cut, which has a history.

The ring is of good gold, with a blood-stone scroll intaglio. The motto on it is "sic itur ad astra." Around the scroll is V. M. L. and at the base a pen and sword crossed. Inside is engraved: "One of the 23-O. C. Henderson, July 4, 1856."

My friend tried to purchase it, but he refused several large bids. With some care we have tried to reach the owner. General Scott Shipp, superintendent of V. M. L. says: "O. C. Henderson was a classenate of mire, and was wounded in the hand at Second Manassas."

He zends also the register of V. M. L. and it shows that O. C. Henderson was captain of a Virginia battery. This register also shows that there were fust twenty-nine in the class of "50. I have heard of the "fellow who found the needle in the haystack." but this finding goes

in the haystack," but this finding goes ahead of that. It is very strange that this ring should be found at all, but strikingly strange it should be found so near the anniversary of that terrible battie. Our supposition is that O. C. Hen-derson had a finger shot off and probably, it search were made, he might find a

long-lost bone.

The Deep Cut witnessed bloody contests. An officer who was in the engagement writes about the fight on August 20, 1822. "Hefore the railroad cut the fight was most obstimate. I aw a Federal flag hold its position for half an hour within ten yards of one of the Confederate regiments to the cut and so down six or sight times. the cut and go down six or eight times and after the fight 100 dead men were lying twenty yards from the cut and some of them within two feet of it. Some of the men fought with stones, picked up out of the cut, after their ammunition

Line after line surged up the hill, time after time, led by their officers, but repeatedly dashed back on one another, until the whole field was covered with a confused mass of struggling, running, routed Federals.

AN INCIDENT OF THE WILDERNESS

Think of a man with a freshly amputa-Think of a man with a freshly amputated log, one that had been cut off only forty-eight hours, crawling on hands and knees a distance of four or five miles to get water to slake his thirst and bathe his aching wounds, and then to freedom! That was done by two Wisconsin men who each lost a leg on the first day of the Wilderness battle in May, 1864 James Whitty, of the Seth, and Mark Smith, of the Searth Wisconsin lost a leg a piece the Seventh Wisconsin, lost a leg a piece that day. Both fell into the hands of the same Confederate surgeon, who did a good piece of work for them—sawed from each a leg that had been so badly torn that nothing could save it. While there, a Confederate general rode up to get a

"Wish you'd give us that canteen, Gen-al." said Whitty. "Are yours gone, boys?"

"What are you here for?"
"To get a drink and wash these sore spots that your men gave us day before

sterday:
'Where are you going?"
'To Washington."

Don't know, but some way." "You may have my canteen, and here's corn-pone. It's the best and all I have ith me." The Confederate was General with me." The Confederate was General John B. Gordon, the Georgia Senator. When Gordon was at Madison in 1894 and spoke, there were in his audience a great many soldiers, but none who watched him more closely or enjoyed him better than a couple of old men, each of whom had a leg nieced out with wood and cork. When the speech was finished, there two men pushed up through the crowd, saluted took the General by the hand and thanked him for the canteen and corn pone he gave them thirry years before (convert Carelo. ook the General by the hand and General Gordon remembered the incident and the three soldlers held a happy lit-tle blue and gray reunion.

HE FIRED ON SCHOFIELD. Lieutenant-General Schofield, having passed the limit of years at the nead of the American armies necessary to qualify him for retirement, has stepped down from his high place and calculates to pass his declining years in peace or politics. IfFrank Ozanne, of Memphis, while serving as a gupner in the Washington artillery in the Confederate army, had appropriately the laudable purpose he

actillery in the Confederate army, had accomplished the laudable purpose he once entertained of bringing Colonel Schofield down with a charge of lead, Colonel Schofield would have had to forego the honors he subsequently acquired.

The Washington Artillery was one of the best known corns in the Confederate army. These were three divisions, one of which operated in the West, taking part in the battle of Chickaranuga and the subsequent operations in Tennessee. This corps of artillery is still in existence as a volunteer company, and it took a provolunteer company, and it took a pro-minent part in the recent military demon-stration attending the opening of the Exposition at Atlanta. During the war

It was it the course of the manoeuvres in Tempessee. The Washington Artillery, of which Frank Ozanne, of Memphia, was a member, came upon Colonel Schofield's command, with a river separating them. The battery was instructed to dislodge the Federals and, in obedience to this order, trained its guns upon Schofield's headquarters. That officer was in the front of his bent, reconnoitering the Confederate position through his field glass. Just about that time a cannon ball came careeing through the canvas, and the Richmond the Winner.

Richmond the Winner.

Richmond the Winner.

In the correspondence match between the Federal officer with his aides, found the Federal officer was a cannon bell to the found the Winner. It was in the course of the manoeuvres

SKETCHES FROM THE WAR | it may sound commonplace, and impressed itself on the minds of those who took

When General Schofield viaited Memphis last spring he was the object of attention from all the Confederate veterans. Under a marque at Camp Schofield, he held a levee, where a long line of grizzled veterans gathered awaiting their turn to shake his hand, each one saying a word of welcome to assure him that the fires of belligerency that once burned fiercely in this section are only ashes now. At last it came to Frank Ozanne's turn.

"General" said he, as he shook the hand of the commander-in-chief, "I had the pleasure once of aiming a shot to clow your head off. I was sorry at the time that I failed."

The General inquired about the occa-When General Schofield visited Memphis

time that I failed."
The General inquired about the occasion. Mr. Ozanne went into details and General Schofield had no difficulty in recalling the incident. Mr. Ozanne was particular to remind General Schofield of how he and his aids had scurried behind a piece of rising ground to get out of range of the Washington Artillery gins. "I was piece of rising ground to get out of range of the Washington Artillery guns. "I was sorry then that I missed you," concluded Mr. Ozanne, "but since you escaped I am glad to see you again, and I entertain no more hostile sentiments against you now than a desire to pour out a friendly libation on the altar of peace and good-will."

The desire for reconclination was reciprocated and the two adjourned to drown the recollection of beligerency in a class of wild and southing wine.

glass of mild and soothing wine.

WELL SAID.

There are few more admirable qualities than that greatness of soul-magnanimity—which enables a man to put aside personal considerations under no matter what circumstances. A good example is found in a story told by General Joseph Wheeler concerning General Robert E. Lee.

Lee.
Early in the war, before Lee had demons rated his pre-eminence as the Southern leader, he was severely criticised on more than one occasion by a certain General Whiting. The latter had stood at the head of his class at West Point and was considered not only by himself, but by others, as a very bright and capable man.

One day President Davis, wishing an officer for some highly important com-mund called upon General Lee for advice "What do you think of Whiting?" asked Dayls. Lee answered without hesitation, commending Whiting as one of the ablest men in the army, well qualified in every way for even the most responsible posi-tion. One of the officers present was tion. One of the officers present was greatly surprised and at the first opportunity drew Lee aside "Don't you know what unkind things Whiting has been saying about you" he inquired.

Lee's answer was of the best.

"I understood," he said, "that the President desired to know my opinion of Whiting not Whitings opinion of me."

PARDON THE METHODIST. The following story of General Grant is vouched for by William Blalkie, who is attorney for the heirs of the widow of Daniel B. Fayerweather, where millions were left to colleges and charitable insti-Mr. Bialkie was in charge of the pardo:

Mr. Blaikle was in charge of the pardon bereau under E. R. Hoar, General Grant's Attorney General. It was Mr. Blaikle's duty to make a report upon a case which was prepared from the District Attorney's side of the case and that of the prisoner and the prisoner's friends. This report would be presented to the Attorney General for his consideration,

and whatever he would indorse upon the report would be confirmed by President Grant. In the case of a Methodist minis-ter serving a sentence for illicit distilling, ter serving a sentence for linest distilling, Mr. Blaikle reported:

"This Methodist minister, ignorant of the consequences of his act forsook the ministry and brewed whisky in a quiet little mountain still. He got three months, and has served half his time. He thinks he has been punished enough, and that he should be pardoned."

It was well known that President Grant

was a staunch Methodist. Attorney-General Hoar endorsed upon the report:
"I recommend a pardon. I also respectfully recommend that the President read the within report."

When the report came back to Mr. Blaikle President Grant had written across the face of the pardon: "Pardon granted."

Justice John's Court.

The following cases were disposed of in the Police Court yesterday:

in the Police Court yesterday:
James Grace, a negro, was charged by
Sergeant George H. Epps with vagrancy.
He had called at Mr. Epps' residence and
asked for assistance, presenting a lengthy
letter, sigend William I. Johnson, which
began as follows:
"Dear Kind Friends,—My grandmother
descented ber life hast night about 3.33.

departed her life last night about 3:63 o'clock, and I am begging for a few cents to raise about \$5.00 to start her burial." Sergeant Epps, recognizing an old of-

Sergeant Emps, recognizing an oid offender, in him, caused his arrest.

James swore that he found the paper
in the street, and had never appled it to
his financial benefit, but Justice Crutchfield gave him six months in jail.

William Morris (colored) was charged
with obtaining \$\mathbb{S} from Isaac Goode.

Morris met Goode on Saturday night on
Eighteenth street, and both had a drink
together. In walking down the street
Morris pretended to pick up a pocketbook which he pretended to contain a
\$\mathbb{S} bill. He said Goode was entitled to
half of it, and on the strength of it borrowed \$\mathbb{S} from him, leaving the pocketbook in Goode's care. The \$\mathbb{S} bill turned
out to be nothing but an advertisement
for a tailoring establishment. Goode consequently had Morris arrested, and the
Justice yesterday sent him to juil for four
months.

William Ruffin (colored), charged with resisting Policeman Robinson while in discharge of his duties, was dismissed. He was fined 10, however, for assaulting and wounding with a knife Dennis Wash-

The case of Bettie Timberlake, charged with stealing money, the property of C. W. Heigger, was continued till the 27th.

Express Their Gratitude,

Express Their Gratitude,

The ladies of the "Junior Auxiliary," who had charge of the "Tobacco and Candy Booth" at the late bazaar, would express their sincere thanks to their friends, who so generously assisted them; Mr. Thomas Pollard; A. Churchill-Young Company; McCarthy & Haynes; Taylor & Bolling; C. W. Antrim & Sons; John R. Cary; George Schoen; Evan Snead; Kaempf & Co. J. H. Capers & Son; eknnedy & Co.; J. H. Capers & Son; eknnedy & Co.; New York Biscuit Company; Christian & Winfree; J. H. Nolte, Messrs, Greenfield & Co.; Muscoe Garnett; Bromine and Arsenie Springs Company; Christian & Winfree; J. H. Nolte, Messrs, Martin & Co.; Curtis & Co.; Beeman; Adams, Primley; Fauljless Chip Company, D. B. Beverlige; the Nowlan Company, E. A. Saunders & Co.; George I. Haynes; J. H. Harvey & Co.; E. P. Bissell; George Kratz; Wirt E. Taylor & Co.; W. Foster; Whitall, Tatum & Co.; Harnier & Clarke; Charles Jurgens; J. H. Dickerson & Sons; J. M. Nolting; J. H. Pennill; Temple, Pemberton, Cordes & Co.; Fourqurean & Prize; Drewry, Hughes & Co.; Watkins Hardware Company; Duke & Jobson; Miller & Rhoads; W. T. Hancock & Co.; J. N. Cullingworth; Rufus Yarborough; American Tobacco Company; Cameron & Cameron; Branch W. Allen; T. C. Williams & Co.; Dan O'Sullivan; Wright Tobacco Company; P. H. Mayo & Co.; Oscar Cranz; John Jeffries; Briggs Brothers; William T. Reed, Walton Sanders; Mr. Josesky; George W. Anderson & Son; Habliston & Son.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hecke, of No. 658 Brook avenue, celebrated Sunday the tenth anniversary of their happy wedding. Their relations and friends were invited, and the affair was a very sociable one. A sumptuous supper was served. The happy couple received a number of useful and consental presents and many good.

REED HAS COME TO TOWN

AND HIS HEADQUARTERS ARE THE CENTER OF ATTRACTION.

Speculation as to Who the Officers of the House Will be is Narrowing Down It Will be a Reed Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3.-Special. Mr. Reed arrived in the city last night, and to-day his hotel is the centre of interest for all politicians in Washington. Mr. Reed is thought to possess abso-lutely and alone the only comprehensive idea of what is to be accomplished at the coming session. He will assume absolute control of the House when he is elected Speaker, and probably no man in the history of the country has been placed in a position where he can exert more influence over legislation than Mr. Reed will occupy. The Fifty-first Con-gress has been called the Reed Congress,

but the term is a misnomer when his influence then is compared with what he possesses now.

This will be a Reed Conrecs, and the big man from Maine is prepared to accept

This will be a Reed Conrgess, and the big man from Maine is prepared to accept all responsibility and to stake his chances for the presidential nomination upon his success in managing the forces he will be called upon to control.

But as already pointed out in these dispatches, Mr. Reed has evidently determined to carry out whatever plans he has formed in his own way, and the politicians who have flocked around him to-day have obtained but little comfort from the meagre information he has given them concerning his intentions.

Mr. Reed, in fact, seems to have taken a fresh grip upon his tongue, and is preserving a degree of reticence as marked as that which has characterized his sojourn in the Maine woods during the past summer. He refuses to discuss prospective legislation with the newspaper men, and to make known his committee selections to the members themselves. As a result, his arrival has not in the least changed the situation, except as it has increased the general speculation as to what the next few weeks will bring forth.

POSSIBILITIES NARROWED.

POSSIBILITIES NARROWED.

Weeks will bring forth.

Guesses regarding the appointment of the chairmen of the most important committees have narrowed the possibilities down to a very limited number of candidates, and unless Mr. Reed disappoints all expectations, it is thought the men who will be called upon to act as his lieutenants in the management of the House and the direction of legislation have been indicated by circumstances. All speculation as to the leading chairman-ships starts with Mr. Hit as chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee. Concerning this nasignment there seems to be no doubt. It is also confidently believed that Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, will be the chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee. This promises to be a more important committee in the nev! House than the Ways and Means Committee, for whether Congress hits upon a satisfactory plan or not to improve the monetary system, the extensively discussed, and the action and deliberations of the committee will go a long way towards solving the problems that confronts the country.

WAYS AND MEANS.

There seems to be a seneral bellef.

WAYS AND MEANS

for the position to which rumor assigns him.

Those who saw Mr. Walker's abortive efforts during the first session of the last Congress to hamper the Democrats in their arrangement of the tariff schedules, and realized the petty spirit which prompted his endeavors to gain party advantage, would hardly give him credit for the ability he really possesses. He is, however as well equipped for the position as the head of the Banking and Currency Committee as any man upon the Republican side. He has written several works upon financial subjects, and during the second session he was one of the few Republicans who honestly tried to assist the Democrats in the passage of a currency measure.

DINGLEY, OF MAINE.

DINGLEY, OF MAINE.

Rumor has assigned Representative Dingley, of Maine, to the chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee. This is due to the fact that Mr. Reed considers him very highly, and if the tariff question is to occupy as much of the time of the House as the Republicans indicate he would be an excellent man to lead the debates. Representatives Daizell and Payne, the ranking Republican members of the last Ways and Means Committee, are, however, prominent candidates for the position of chairman now. One circumstance that would seem to operate against Mr. Dingley's chances for the enairmanship is the fact that both Milliken and Boutelle, of the Meine delegation, are thought to be certain to receive chairmanships, the former of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds and the latter of the Naval Committee. The chairmanship of the Appropriations Committee is thought to pest between Representatives Cannon and Penderson, of Iowa, with the chances in favor of the latter.

Mr. Herman, of Oregon, will, it is thought to be committee. These are the committees that will play the most important part in the legislation of the coming session, and the greatest interest centres in the selection of their chairmen.

AS MR. REED WILLS.

AS MR. REED WILLS.

The chairmen of the other and less approximate committees will be determined a Mr. Reed thinks he can best advance

his own interests.

There is little question that Mr. Reed has already made up his list of committees, but nothing will probably be known about them definitely until Congress concrenes. It is understood, however, that the announcement of the committees will be made very early seet week.

venes. It is understood, however, that the announcement of the committees will be made very early next week.

Representatives Settle, Pearson, and Linney, of North Carolina, are here. They declare that the Fusion party in their State is so firmly established that neither internal dissension nor the efforts of the Democrata can weaken their hold upon the State. They anticipate no general revision of the tariff, but think the deficiency in the revenues should be made by increasing certain tariff rates. The forthcoming report of the Secretary of the Navy will, it is understood, recommend to Congress appropriations for the construction of three new battle-ships and a number of torpedoboats. Mr. Herbert thinks, very properly, that the possession of battleships and torpedoboats will be of more service in defending our defenceless coasts than would an extensive system of coast fortifications, and will cost less.

VIRGINIANS.

Collector Ryan was in Washington yes-

Will cost less VIRGINIANS.

Collector Ryan was in Washington yesterday, and spent several hours with Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller.

Fourth-class postmasters have been appointed as follows:
In Virginia-Mrs. M. V. Shoemaker, at Bluegrass, Russell county, vice M. F. Fletcher, resigned, and Mrs. N. V. Watkins, at Milhank, Prince Edward county, vice J. R. Morton, resigned.
In North Carolina-D. F. Bridges, at Earl, Cleveland county, vice Mike Austel, deceased; W. L. Pennel, at Holsclow, Alexander county, vice M. Pennel, resigned; J. A. Long, at Tobaccoville, Forsythe county, vice J. J. Reed, resigned; Ippolyte Salvigeot, at Valdese, Burke county, vice P. A. Builinger, resigned.

E. J. Villining, of Winchester, is at the Riggs.
W. D. Gordon and P. G. Walker, University of Virginia, and W. P. Hines, Richmond, are at the National.
N. W. Brown, Richmond, and N. C. Bond, Fairfax Courthouse, are at the

G. C. Hartman, Richmond, is at the Hotel Johnson. A. O. Trower and wife, Norfolk, are at the Vendome.

J. E. Willard and wife, Fairfax, are at the Normandie. W. C. Schenck, Richmond; J. Blothier, Staunton; J. F. Delany and wife, Coving-

ton, and G. Clayton and wife, Charlottes-ville, are at the St. James.

W. G. Baldrom and wife, D. O. Bal-drom, and J. M. Baldrom, Rownoke, and J. V. Alfrend, Norfolk, are at the Ra-

GEORGE WASHINGTON'S WILL.

The Document Kept in an Iron Safe in the Fairfax County Court-House.

At Fairfax Courthouse, Va., about twenty miles from Washington, in the custody of the present clerk of the county, is the will of George Washington, penned in his own firm and legible handwriting, and just as well preserved to-day as on the just as well preserved to-day as on the day it was drawn up. Under a law of the State the will belongs to the descendants of Washington, and the clerk of Fairfax county is the only person who can retain it in custody. Of all the writings and correspondence of Washington, none is more interesting and unique than his will, and none is guarded more closely or is more liable to injury or theft than this document. The State Department has made no attempt to secure it, probably because of the early laws of Virginia, which direct that it must remain at Fairwhich direct that it must remain at Fair-fax. Wshington's other writings have been gathered and compiled, and are now stored away in the archives of the de-partment. No unusual care has ever been partment. No unusual care has ever been taken to preserve the will, and twice it has come near being destroyed, once by the old court-house catching fire and again when some relic hunter came within an ace of stealing it. Efforts were made at the time of the Philadelphia Centennial and previous to the World's Fair to secure the paper for exhibition, but the clerk declined to allow it to go out of his possession.

Fairfax Courthouse is a small village of 30 inhabitants, and since the days when Mount Vernon came into Washington's hands it has remained the county-seat of Fairfax county. The old court-house and the clerk's office are upward of one hundred years old, and have all the characteristics of buildings of that period. An ordinary iron safe holds the will, and any interested person can see it who applies to the obliging clerk. A few years ago a wooden box twelve inches square, of walnut, with the top fitted with a glass pane, was made, and in this the will was deposited. No one has ever opened it since then, and no one will be allowed to by the present clerk. The will years ago was torn practically in two, but every piece is retained and pasted carefully together. Washington's hand is as bold in his will as in other of his early papers, and the ink is as black as though it were used a month ago. Fairfax Courthouse is a small village of

as in other of his early papers, and the ink is as black as though it were used a month ago.

The document consists of about one dozen pages the size of legal cap of the present day, exclusive of appendices, in which Washington gives a detailed statement of every article he possessed, down to calves and sheep. His entire personal estate at the time of his will was made is put down at about \$62,000, which probably made him the richest man in the State at that time. His belongings consisted of bonds, stocks, tobacco, large numbers of cattle, sheep, and horses, together with his vast estate, practically all of which he willed to Mrs. Washington. The present clerk of the county says that few people ask to see the will, as they believe it is in Washington city. Not only the will, but other rare papers of Washington, deeds, tax receipts, and State papers, are also held by the clerk. One great folio alone contains entries regarding Washington's transactions with the county officers, many of which show that he had given so many hogsheads of tobacco in payment of certain taxes.—New York Sun.

BULL RUN AND APPOMATION.

War Recalled.

The public sale of the McLean estate advertised for December 2d, brings to our mind the most singular coincidence we recall in our reading of history. The first recall in our reiding of history. The first meeting of the Army of the Potomac and the Army of Northern Virginia took place at Blackburn's Ford July 18, 1881, and brought on the first pitched battle of the War. At 19 A. M. of that day Beauregard took up his headquarters at the McLean House, and there McDowell attacked him with a heavy force of infantry and artillery. On the 9th of April, 1895, after 1,381 days of almost constant fighting the commanders of these two armies, Grant and Lee, met at the McLean House at Appomattox, and drew up the terms of the surrender.

When Beauregard evacuated Manassas Major McLean removed his family to Fauquier. As the tide of war rolled again around them he removed the second time to Lunenburg, and there, in 1863, the Ma-jor returned one day and told them he would move them this time where the sound of the battle "would never reach them more." They rented the brick house at Appomattox which was becom-ing historic, and toward which of

house at Appomation which was becoming historic, and toward which all the strategy of the war converged, and around which it so suddenly culminated. And so it happened, as Major McLean frequently said, that the war began on him and ended on him.

Another point is worthy of mention in this connection. The McLean estate embraced, in 1851, over 1.40 acres, including some of the best land of this country. Over one-half of this has been sold out to eight different persons, at from \$6 to \$15 per acre. The largest part is now embraced in the magnificent farm of Robert Fortney. The remainder of the tract is now subdivided and will be sold at December court. The change from large December court. The change from large plantations to small farms is thus illus-trated, showing inevitable tendency of our civilization.—Manassas Journal.

Wedding Cards.

SALUDA, VA., Nov. 23.—Special.—In-ritations have been issued to the marri-age of Mr. D. W. Washburn, of North arolina, and Miss Fannie Kate Bristow f Stormont, Va., on Monday, Novembe 25th, at noon, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. J. A. Bristow. The contracting parties will leave for Atlanta via West Point on the evening train.

Nine Bodies Washed Ashore.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—A dispatch to Lloyds from Corunna, Spain, says nine bodies were washed ashore at Cape Fin-istere, and it is feared a large vessel has been wrocked.

Up-To-Date "Whens,"

When lovely woman stoops to woo man At forty-five, her hair grown gray, What charm can keep her swain a true

What art can hide her chams away. When small investors stoop to folly, And find too late that mines give way, Can aught assuage their melancholy—

What option have they but-to pay? When lively woman stoops to folly.

And finds her bloomers do not "sit,"
What charm can soothe her melancholy

What art can make the knickers fit? And finds her skirts are in the way, Shall she dress like an ancient Viking Or like the young man of to-day?

When fading beauty sees with sorrow, Her raven tresses flecked with gray, With what cosmetic may she borrow, A bloom that ne'er will pass away?

When lovely woman has no lover, And finds her charms are growing tess, Why blame her if she tries to cover Their fading powers, in her distress?

Or hide the faults from every eye? Surely it has become her duty To pad and powder, paint and dye! -London Truth. Signora Eleanora Duse has written a novel, the plot and situations of which are drawn from the Italian stage. The

And seeks what arts can serve her beauty,

Gathright-Burton Co.

_Failure.

Trustee's Sale

OF LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

FURNITURE

at a GREAT SACRIFICE. Sale to begin Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock, at

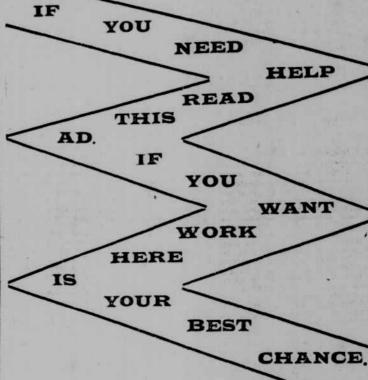
NO. 207 EAST BROAD STREET.

WALTER H. RYLAND, Trustee.

YELLOW_ CHRYSANTHEMUMS * THANKSGIVING DAY * △ HAMMOND'S

107 E. BROAD STREET.

YOU



THE TIMES will assist you in getting help or in getting work

FREE Absolutely

IF YOU WANT A CLERK, IF YOU WANT A BOOKKEEPER,

IF YOU WANT A HOUSEKEEPER, IF YOU WANT A BUTLER, IF YOU WANT A COOK,

> IF YOU WANT A NURSE, IF YOU WANT AN OFFICE BOY.

IF YOU WANT A DRIVER, IF YOU WANT TO CLERK,

IF YOU WANT TO DRIVE, IF YOU WANT OFFICE WORK,

IF YOU WANT TO COOK, IF YOU WANT TO KEEP HOUSE, 3

In fact, if you want a position of any kind, or if you need any kind of help, advertise for it in THE SUNDAY TIMES. It will

Cost You Nothing.

All you have to do is this: Write your advertisement; attach the following coupon to it, and bring or mail it to The Times office not later than Friday evening, and it will appear in the following Sunday TIMES one time.

> OOD for the insertion of one WANT advertisement of not over twenty-five words, for help or employment, in the Sunday Times, when attached to the copy of the advertisement.

actress is the possessor of an admirable literary style, and is a keen student of character. Her work as a novelist, therefore, ought to interest if not please her readers.

Hip Disease



short time she was able to get off the couch and to reach her playthings. Since then she has steadily improved, thanks to Hood's Saresparills, and her general health is all that could be desired. When any of the other children are not

Hood's Sarsaparilla and we earnestly recommend it to others."
E. BERRY, 203 Richmond St., Philadelphia.

Hood's Pills easy to bay, easy to take



Latest, NEW MODEL Best, Quick, Strong Wears Long, Writes Well, Never Fails, Simply Made,

Standard Typewriter Therefore Leads. 706 E. MAIN ST. RICHMOND VA Encourage Home Enterprise.

BLUE RIDGE

Household Chemicals. WASHING POWDER. LYE.

AMMONIA COMPOUND.

SEWING MACHINE OIL. CARBONA

A NEW INVENTION—non-inflammable, non-explosive removes grease from the most delicate fabric without injury to fabric or color, Grocers or Bruggists. MARSHALL CHEMICAL CO., MARSHALL, VA. Magazines with The Times

City subscribers can learn terms upod which they can secure the following pub-lications with THE TIMES by applying at THE TIMES office, or to THE TIMES To all mail subscribers to THE DAILY TIMES for one year we will give any one of the Magazines named below and THE DAILY TIMES for the following

The Sketch The English Hustratei Magazine. Judge
Frank Lesile's Hustrated Weekly
Golden Days
Saturday Night
Frank Lesile's Popular Monthly
The Horseman
Munsey's Magazine
Southern Churchinas
The Delineator, with Popular Edition
Metropolitan Catalogue as premium.
The Literary Diges
The Voice
Kate Field's Washington
Clark's Horse Revies

he Sketch he English Illustrated Magazines.

or, with Popular Edi n Catalogue as premi